17. The method according to claim 16, wherein measured levels of H,K-ATPase antibodies and Helicobacter pylori antibodies which are significantly higher than levels in a normal population are indicative of gastritis.

18. The method according to claim 16, wherein a lowered level of pepsinogen I concentration is indicative of corpus atrophy.

19. The method according to claim 16, wherein an increased level of pepsinogen I concentration is indicative of a corpus gastritis, optionally without any autoimmunity involved.

20. The method according to claim 16, wherein a level of H,K-ATPase antibodies differing from that of the normal population is indicative of an autoimmune corpus atrophy.

21. The method according to claim 16, wherein a level of Helicobacter pylori antibodies differing from that of the normal population is indicative of antrum, or pangastritis.

22. The method according to claim 16, wherein increased levels of Helicobacter pylori antibodies, and normal to lowered concentrations of pepsinogen I are indicative of atrophy.

23. The method according to claim 16, wherein very low concentrations of pepsinogen I in combination with increased levels of H,K-ATPase antibodies are indicative of corpus atrophy.

24. The method according to claim 15, wherein measured levels of H,K-ATPase antibodies and Helicobacter pylori antibodies which are significantly higher than levels in a normal population are indicative of gastritis.

25. The method according to claim 15, wherein a lowered level of pepsinogen I concentration is indicative of corpus atrophy.

sub D3

26. The method according to claim 15, wherein an increased level of pepsinogen I concentration is indicative of a corpus gastritis, optionally without any autoimmunity involved.

27. The method according to claim 15, wherein a level of H,K-ATPase antibodies differing from that of the normal population is indicative of an autoimmune corpus atrophy.

28. The method according to claim 15, wherein a level of Helicobacter pylori antibodies differing from that of the normal population is indicative of antrum, or pangastritis.

29. The method according to claim 15, wherein increased levels of Helicobacter pylori antibodies, and normal to lowered concentrations of pepsinogen I are indicative of atrophy.

30. The method according to claim 15, wherein very low concentrations of pepsinogen I in combination with increased levels of H,K-ATPase antibodies are indicative of corpus atrophy.

sub D4

31. The method according to claim 14, further comprising the step of determining an additional indicator comprising the level of pepsinogen I multiplied by the level of Helicobacter pylori antibodies, and wherein the level of this additional indicator is compared to a standard.

32. The method according to claim 14, wherein measured levels of H,K-ATPase antibodies and Helicobacter pylori antibodies which are significantly higher than levels in a normal population are indicative of gastritis.

33. The method according to claim 14, wherein a lowered level of pepsinogen I concentration is indicative of corpus atrophy.

sub D5

34. The method according to claim 14, wherein an increased level of pepsinogen I concentration is indicative of a corpus gastritis, optionally without any autoimmunity involved.

35. The method according to claim 14, wherein a level of H,K-ATPase antibodies differing from that of the normal population is indicative of an autoimmune corpus atrophy.

36. The method according to claim 14, wherein a level of Helicobacter pylori antibodies differing from that of the normal population is indicative of antrum, or pangastritis.

37. The method according to claim 14, wherein increased levels of Helicobacter pylori antibodies, and normal to lowered concentrations of pepsinogen I are indicative of atrophy.

38. The method according to claim 14, wherein very low concentrations of pepsinogen I in combination with increased levels of H,K-ATPase antibodies are indicative of corpus atrophy.

39. A kit for screening for gastritis comprising reagents suitable for detecting H,K-ATPase antibodies, Helicobacter pylori antibodies, and pepsinogen I concentration.

40. The kit according to claim 39, wherein the reagents comprise pepsinogen I antibodies, H,K-ATPase and Helicobacter pylori proteins or peptides thereof.

41. The kit according to claim 39, wherein the reagents comprise pepsinogen I, H,K-ATPase and Helicobacter pylori antigens immobilized on a solid support.

42. The kit according to claim 41, further comprising labelled anti-human antibodies.

43. The kit according to claim 39, wherein the reagents are provided in amounts sufficient to perform substantially equal numbers of assays to detect H,K-ATPase antibodies, Helicobacter pylori antibodies, and pepsinogen I concentration.